

movement on the extreme right. The latter saw only a few of the Cosacks, which retired upon their approach. The former exchanged shots with the enemy, and ascertained that they had scarcely any troops on the left bank of the Chernaya.

"RAGLAN."
(Signed)
[No. 11.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Dec. 26, 1854.
My Lord Duke: I have nothing to report to you since to-day.

The rain which prevailed on Saturday, was succeeded by snow on Sunday, and it was about the worst day I ever saw. At night it froze, and the ice continued ever since, without being severe, but it has not yet yielded to dry the ground, still in a lamentable state.

Every effort is making, that the state of the roads will permit, to bring up ammunition and the materials of siege, and Gen. Canrobert is in the respect, affording us every possible assistance.

The garrison keeps up a heavy fire upon our trenches, particularly at night, and our troops will be obliged to retire with considerable loss. The allied army is about thirty killed.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 12.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Dec. 27, 1854.
On the night of the 26th the sortie (already reported by telegraph) was made against the British lines. Unfortunately, a portion of the 50th regiment of foot, against whom the attack was at first directed, were taken by surprise, and were obliged to fly to the nearest battery for protection, which opened upon the advancing Russians with shot, shell and rockets. All the camp was called to arms, and the French opened a cross fire on the Russians, who were obliged to retire with considerable loss. The allied army is about thirty killed.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 13.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Dec. 28, 1854.
Correspondence from the camp at Balaklava mentions that many of the stores and luxuries raised by subscription in England had arrived, and proved exceedingly acceptable. Most of the army was huddled, chiefly in apartments dug in the ground and roofed in with tent poles and canvas. Our letters describe all sorts of changes in the weather—bitter cold followed by comparative heat, occasional sunshine in the morning, ending usually in hail, and finally in heavy rains.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 14.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Dec. 29, 1854.
The railroad from Balaklava to the camp is to be commenced at once. Sickness was on the increase. Under this date, Prince Menchikoff writes that nothing of importance had taken place since Sevastopol. The fire of the Allies was very feeble, and caused scarcely any damage.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 15.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Dec. 30, 1854.
A dispatch from St. Petersburg, of the 10th, has been received from Prince Menchikoff, dated Sevastopol, January 2, which says: "Nothing new has occurred. We continue to annoy the enemy by night sorties. In one of these we 'made ten Zouaves prisoners.'"

The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 16.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 1, 1855.
There was a report in Paris, on the 12th, that Sevastopol had fallen, but it did not gain general belief.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 17.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 2, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 18.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 3, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 19.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 4, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 20.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 5, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 21.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 6, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 22.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 7, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 23.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 8, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 24.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 9, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 25.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 10, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 26.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 11, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 27.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 12, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 28.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 13, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 29.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 14, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 30.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 15, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 31.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 16, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

fleet suffered damage. One account of the circumstance calls it an "ordinary storm."

A submarine telegraph is to be laid down from Sevastopol to either Chersonese or Balaklava; it is expected to be in operation within two months. The Russians have abandoned the ground in front of the Quarantine Fort, occupied by a small village. The French soldiers buried in it to see on what they could dig out the contents of the fortifications, and the Russian soldiers buried in it to see on what they could dig out the contents of the fortifications.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 32.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 17, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 33.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 18, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 34.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 19, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 35.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 20, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 36.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 21, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 37.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 22, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 38.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 23, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 39.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 24, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 40.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 25, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 41.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 26, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 42.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 27, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 43.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 28, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 44.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 29, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 45.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 30, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 46.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Jan. 31, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 47.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 1, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 48.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 2, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 49.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 3, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 50.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 4, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 51.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 5, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 52.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 6, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 53.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 7, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

"RAGLAN."
[No. 54.] "BEFORE SEVASTOPOL." Feb. 8, 1855.
The garrison are constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

to this opinion, the attack was decided not to be made.

Other facts will doubtless shortly transpire in reference to the battle of Balaklava, and the matter will be brought before Parliament on its merits.

Sir Charles Napier, viewing the order to strike his flag as a degrading disapproval of his conduct, has demanded a court-martial, for the purpose of its being thoroughly sifted, but we much doubt whether this demand will be acceded to. In all probability it will be referred to the ground that Sir Charles Napier has received no orders, direct or implied, from the Admiralty, in reference to his performance in the Baltic, there is no charge against him to investigate.

FRANCE

On the 9th Napoleon reviewed the detachments of the Imperial Guard, which are under orders for the Crimea. The Emperor was present, and the troops expressed their enthusiasm by repeated acclamations. On presenting their new colors, the Emperor thus addressed his soldiers:

"The French nation, by its sovereign will, has reconstituted many things which were thought for ever dead, and to-day the Empire is reconstituted; as in former alliance exists with our ancient enemies; the flag of France waves in bloom on those distant shores where the light of our eagles had not before ventured; the Imperial Guard, the heroic representative of the French nation, is now present, surrounding the Emperor as of yore, wearing the same uniform, carrying the same standards, and, above all, carrying in their hearts the same sentiments of devotion to their country. Receive them, these standards, which will lead you to victory as they led your fathers—as they have just led your comrades—and take your share of what still remains of danger to be overcome and glory to be won; you will soon have received the noble baptism which is your ambition; and you will have left your assistance to plant our eagles upon the walls of Sevastopol."

Among the rumors, it was said that the Emperor of Russia had written an autograph letter to the Emperor of France, proposing terms of arrangement. This, however, is contradicted by some of the papers. A terrible storm had raged along the African coast. About forty vessels, mostly laden with wine, were shipwrecked.

Queen Pomare, of Tahiti, announces that she intends to visit the great Exhibition in Paris, in May next.

GERMANY.

TERRIBLE INUNDATION AT HAMBURG—LOSS OF A NEW-YORK SHIP WITH ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LIVES.

A terrible inundation of the Elbe occurred on the 23d inst. The damage done at Hamburg is estimated at from three to four millions of marks. In Hanover many of the dykes gave way, and the land was flooded for miles, causing much loss of property, and probably of life. At Cuxhaven there was but little shipping when the hurricane, which preceded the inundation, came on, and not much damage was done beyond the loss of spars and anchors. A steamer from Leith is reported to be lost at sea, and other sea-going steamers reached port with paddles and dock-works damaged. The loss of the George Canning, New-York liner, (supposed in the same gale), is referred to elsewhere.

ITALY.

ROMAN STATES.
Napoleon has intimated to the Pope that, for the present, the French army of occupation will not be reduced below the minimum of 3,500 men, of whom 3,000 shall be stationed at Rome and 500 at Civita Vecchia. Cardinal Antonelli writes a letter to the French Ambassador, according to this arrangement, and saying it is "a new proof of special devotion and attachment on the part of France."

SARDINIA.
Count Cavour is appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

AUSTRIAN PROVINCES.
Letters from Vienna say that the Convention between Austria and France "for securing the tranquility of Italy" has not been signed, nor will it be until the treaty of Dec. 23 shall result in an offensive alliance between the two powers named.

THE VERY LATEST.
London, Saturday, Jan. 13—9 A. M.—Wind S. E. by E. Fine.

RUSSIA.
According to private accounts of a completely reliable character from St. Petersburg, great distress is experienced in that city, and much dissatisfaction prevails at the hardships imposed by the war. It is mentioned that in all the churches prayers are offered for peace. As religious services in Russia are subject to the direct control of the Government, this statement is somewhat remarkable.

It has been ascertained from Vienna that Prussia has acceded to the treaty of Dec. 2. A somewhat confident prediction in the *Freiden Blatt* is, we believe, the only authority for this statement.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of the 3d gives one of its news columns to the report of Mr. Bright's pro-Russian speech, delivered on the 2d ult. in the House of Commons.

PRUSSIA.
A statement that Prussia had adhered to the Treaty of December 2, given in *The Morning Chronicle* yesterday, rests on the authority of the *Vienna Freiden Blatt*, and is at least probable.

FRANCE.
Paris, Friday night.—The subscriptions to the National Loan in Paris and in the Departments amounted yesterday evening to \$20,000,000 francs. In the communal schools for girls the ordinary studies are suspended, and the pupils are all engaged in making lint.

SARDINIA.
Turin, Friday.—The Queen Dowager, widow of Charles Albert, expired this day, after seven days illness, at the age of 84.

The Russian Corps of Sauts has been posted at Babadagh to stop the march of the Turks on the Crimea.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.
The *Austrian Correspondent*, the medium uniformly chosen by the Government for communication with the public through the press, publishes a communicated article respecting the important proceedings of the last few days.

On the 6th inst., it says, the Russian Ambassador informed the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs Count Buel that the instructions which he had asked of his Court had arrived, whereupon yesterday a conference was held between the English and French Ambassadors, together with Count Buel and Prince Gorchakoff, at the Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From the mutual explanations there exchanged it resulted that the representatives of the Four Powers were essentially agreed in their understanding of the sense and general bearing of the fundamental points; saying the assent of the Cabinets of Paris and London, yet to be obtained, a basis gained upon which negotiation for the restoration of the peace of Europe may begin.

The *Correspondent* adds, we greet this preliminary result with great satisfaction, and believe that the high Courts of France and England, and the Sabine Porte, will similarly see in it a result fully capable of serving as a basis for the negotiation of a conclusive and secure peace.

AUSTRIA AND THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.
Brunswick, Jan. 6, 1855.—Hanover and Brunswick have resolved to continue united, and to identify themselves with Austria in the affairs of the East; the secondary States are successively declaring themselves in the same sense.

LATEST NEWS.
M. de Sacy, an eminent contributor to the *Journal des Debats*, who is known to derive his information from authoritative Russian sources, states that the proposed on the part of the Allies, which induced

Prince Gorchakoff to ask for time to consult his Court, embarrased the despatch on the Russian fortress of Jambou, on the Danube; the construction of a neutral fortress in lieu of it, to be garrisoned by the Five Powers, and the demolition of the forts and arsenal of Sevastopol.

[Received by Telegraph, immediately previous to the Steamer "Princess Alice" leaving her wharf at Liverpool.]

Paris, Saturday, 1 o'clock, P. M.—A courier from Bucharest confirms the accounts of the war on the Danube having been recommenced. The Russians, in force, crossed Tultcha, defeated the Turks, took the town, and are now marching on the Katschib. The Austrians do not interfere. This report has caused some consternation.

Liverpool, Jan. 13, P. M.—Our Cotton market today exhibits a hardening tendency, but quotations are the same. The day's business amounts to 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for export.

Sailed from Liverpool Jan. 12, Malabar, Crocker, for New Orleans; Leonidas, Watts, for Savannah; Western Star, Hammond, for California; Wyoming, Dunlop, for Philadelphia.

Cleared from Liverpool 13th, Lizzie Thompson, Smith, for New Orleans; Southampton, Austin, for New-York. In the River, Star of the East, Hudson, for Manila.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

American Securities.
D. Bell & Co., London, report that the market presents no new feature of importance. Quotations are called:
U. S. Bonds 6 per Cent. 100 1/2
U. S. Bonds 5 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 4 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 3 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 2 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/8 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/16 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/32 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/64 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/128 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/256 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/512 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1024 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2048 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4096 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/8192 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/16384 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/32768 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/65536 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/131072 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/262144 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/524288 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1048576 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2097152 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4194304 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/8388608 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/16777216 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/33554432 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/67108864 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/134217728 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/268435456 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/536870912 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1073741824 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2147483648 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4294967296 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/8589934592 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/17179869184 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/34359738368 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/68719476736 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/137438953472 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/274877906944 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/549755813888 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1099511627776 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2199023255552 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4398046511104 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/8796093022208 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/17592186044416 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/35184372088832 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/70368744177664 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/140737488355328 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/281474976710656 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/562949953421312 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1125899906842624 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2251799813685248 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4503599627370496 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/9007199254740992 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/18014398509481984 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/36028797018963968 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/72057594037927936 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/144115188075855872 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/288230376151711744 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/576460752303423488 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1152921504606846976 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2305843009213693952 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4611686018427387904 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/9223372036854775808 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/18446744073709551616 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/36893488147419103232 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/73786976294838206464 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/147573952589676412928 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/295147905179352825856 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/590295810358705651712 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1180591620717411303424 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2361183241434822606848 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4722366482869645213696 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/9444732965739290427392 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/18889465931478580854784 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/37778931862957161709568 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/75557863725914323419136 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/151115727451828646838272 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/302231454903657293676544 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/604462909807314587353088 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1208925819614629174706176 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2417851639229258349412352 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4835703278458516698824704 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/9671406556917033397649408 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/19342813113834066795298816 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/38685626227668133590597632 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/77371252455336267181195264 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/154742504910672534362390528 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/309485009821345068724781056 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/618970019642690137449562112 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1237940039285380274899124224 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/2475880078570760549798248448 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/4951760157141521099596496896 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/9903520314283042199192993792 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/19807040628566084398385987584 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/39614081257132168796771975168 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/79228162514264337593543950336 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/158456325028528675187087900672 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/316912650057057350374175801344 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/633825300114114700748351602688 per Cent. 100 1/4
U. S. Bonds 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 per Cent. 100 1